RACING ON A MUDDY TRACK.

MAUMEE CAPTURES THE WESTCHESTER. A JOCKEY SUSPENDED FOR A YEAR-FAIRLY GOOD

SPORT. The overcast sky, the occasioned pattering down of rain drops and the knowledge that in the early hours of the morning, long before people who have the leisure to attend the races are in the habit of arising. there had been showers heavy enough to make even better graded track than that at Jerome Park a mass of mud undoubtedly kept many from going to the park yesterday. The managers had postponed the races on the first day of the meeting, because of the bad condition of the track caused by even a lighter rain than that of yesterday. Would there be another postponement | many asked. The managers del not put of the races, although the track was in an ex comet, be de entitled, being so safe as to be danger-ous in spots, and Mr. With rs thought it best to draw his fine Minii colt from the Westchester Handleap on that second. For these reasons and because the usual

First Race-Purse \$500, Two Year-Olds, Special Weights,
Four Purseons.

R. W. Waiden's ch. f. Qu'en Elizabeth, by Sensation-Elizabeth 197 c. Unicas Dawdle, 115 (Hayward)
D b. Withers's ch. o. Unicas Dawdle, 115 (Hayward)
Fairfax Stance's gr. c. Orifamine, 112 (Barbee)
Owier Brose b. f. Rosalind, 112 (McLangelin)
Coffon's blk. f. Lady May, 113 (Prizpatrick)
C. Colonis blk. f. Lady May, 113 (Prizpatrick)
E. S. c. onnad's ch. f. Miss thesse, 107 (Arnold)
This — 6.2 s. cop. 8
Betting—Unicas Dawdle col. 2 to 1, Rosalind and Queen
The light, 3 to 1 cach, Orifamine 4 to 1, and Miss neese and
any May 8 to 1 c. c. b.

Eige both, a to leach. Ordinamne 4 to 1, and Miss neese and Lady May 8 to 1 e.c.n.

The start was a poor one. Resulted and Lady May having two lengths the best of it and Ordinamne was several lengths further base. Resulted and Lady May having forms the react reach was reached an analysis of the start remarkably fast. When the main terms that the main three was reached Queen Hizabeth and the Hineas has the race came through from the rest positions and so menth. I have been been been been been been been supported by the best of the merical passes colt second, s.r. is this before Gridam as three Manas city. I how to be a support of the rest positions and so menth the race to the merical passes of the support of the passes of the support of the passes of the support of the support of the passes of the support of the passes of the wast to be supported by the passes of the support of the passes of the wast to the support of the passes of the wast to the wast

Betting-lines of to 5. To 4. According to 1, and Kalima 6 to 1, and Kalima 6 to 1. War flagfe had a little the best of the start, with Burch second of Aroma of the lower turn try. Monopole went to the front with haints in second place. War flagfe and lurch ranning side by sile two lengths back. It was a procession all the wy around the track none of the others seen, sole to have been discovered by a round the track none of the others seen takes to have by a round the track none of the others seen takes to have been seen as the following the seen of the seen as the place and the seen of the Monopole was too lost and woo in a cancer, under a part, by a length, fourth second, six longues before War Eagle third. lengths before War Eagle third.
THIRD HACE—WESTCH STER HANDICAP, 850 EACH, \$1,000
ADJUST, ONE MILE AND THREE FURNISHS,
Mr. Reiso's b. f. Maumee, by Vanxhall—Mandica 4, 100,

Althor, Ove Mill and There From Scs.

Mr. Kessos b. f. Maumee by Vanthall Macdina 4, 100, Fiscer J.

W. Douchne's b. c. Gelmond, 4, 116. (Fiscer) 12 Dever rothers' b. c. Gelmond, 4, 116. (Fiscer) 13 Section of the Chitch State's b. 1 Springheld, a 107. (Littered) 15 Recombides and b. 1 Springheld, a 107. (Littered) 15 Section of Levine State's b. 1 Springheld, a 107. (Littered) 15 Section of Levine State's b. 1 Springheld, a 107. (Littered) 15 Section of Levine State's b. 1 Springheld in Commission of Levine State's b. 1 Springheld State's between the State's black of the Commission of Commission

third, springueld four h.

FOURTH RACE-PURSE \$500, SELLING ALLOWANCES, ONE
MILE AND A QUARTER.

Pawnee Stable's br. h. Phil Lewis, by Hiawatha, Emma
(Williams) 1

Betting—Finil Lewis 6 to 5, Bahama 7 to 5, Bahamana Ba

the race. Im McGowan came into collision with Abraham the infield, and Abraham humped up arainst Mctiowan at clast hirdle. Jim McGowan passed under the wire first alemeth. A foul was claimed by Jones the Jones of Faham, and, after a long consultation, the Judges allowed placing bim first and suspending Warker, the Jockey of placing bim first and suspending Warker, the Jockey of placing bim for one year. The Judges said that he horse the binced second in the race, and the bookmakers were do to pay off on Abraham for diet and second place and to und the place money on all the other horses.

MR. LACOMBE ON THE NEW BETTING PLAN. The Police Commissioners yesterday received from the Corporation Counsel a reply to their appeal for advice regarding a proposed plan of betting on the races at Jerome Park. Lawyer N. we imbe had described the

State publicly on state or blackboard, that money will be seened for betting on the following horses at the following das:

If no bet made, money received to be returned. The object being to permit the public to hand to the party maxims the above strement so much money as they deare to bet on the above terms. The notice should also state that, in event of party receiving money not making be intended, the money deposited with be returned. On each receive with be better to return the money in one or two party received to make the money actually make better to return the money actually make better anomaly actually make better none in one of two party receives the money actually make better noned amount at the money actually make better noned amounts that the money has better noned and from a money actually make the nearly equal in the money actually make better noned and the money and the party with whom he makes the better nightly I hink partnends by cheeks then desirable. The receipts may be numbered, and different colors employed designating smounts, but upon this point your own experience must govern.

Mr. Lacombe's advice to the Police Board was that the police must make arrests if the law against pool-seiling was violatet, but he did not undertake to say that betting according to Mr. Newcombe's plan would be unlaw-ul. His conclusion was as follows:

I certainly see no objection to the police arresting the per-cons who may engage in the procedure referred to, thus ac-uring a determination by the criminal courts of the ques-tion whether such persons are acting in violation of the Pro-usions of the Penal Code.

CINCINNATI, June 3 .- At Latonia to-day the first race, three-quarters mile, was won by Josh Billings, Artiban second, J. C. Custer third. Time, 1:22. The second race, one mile, was won by Hettle S., Stormer second, Dixle Himyar third. Time, 1:51. Sir Himyar was winner of the third race, one and one-

sixteenth miles. Time, 1:54%. The winner of the fourth race, one mile and five hundred yards, was won by Waukesha, Kansas second, Keene third. Time, 2:204.

The Tobacco Stakes, one and one-sixteenth miles, was won by Redstone, Ligan second, Chance third. Time, 2:55.

PLANS OF JOHN TEEMER. Pittsbung, June 3 (Special) .- John Teemer

to-day, through his manager, William German, sent his entry to the aweepstates of the International Regatta to be rowed on the Thames course about September 1. Thus far Teemer and Beach are the only leading sculiers who have entered the contest. Manager German is completing arrangements for the Bay Ridge Regatts, to be rowed on July 13. It is now known that Teemer, Courtney, Gaudanr, Hamm, Ross, Conley, Ritz, McKay and others will row in the single sculi race. The feature of the regatts will be the double sculi race between Teemer and Courtney and Gaudaur and Hamm.

DEFEATING KANSAS CITY AGAIN. GOOD PLAYING BY THE NEW-YORK CLUB.

Not over 1,500 people made the journey to Harlem yesterday to witness the second game of base-bail at the Polo Grounds between the New-York and Kansas City clubs. The contest was similar to most games when one nine is far superior to the other. The rather undersized German, Weldman, tried hard to prevent the New-York placers from

cousin spots, and Mr. When is thought it be sit of draw his fine Mini colt from the Westchester Handicap on that account. For these reasons and because the usual notices of "racing to-day, rain or shine," were not posted about town as usual, thore was a light attendance.

The racing, while not brilliant was fair, and the Westchester Handicap furnished one of the most lineresting contests that has taken place this interesting contests that has taken place this interesting contests that has taken place this season. It was the third race. The Dwyer Brothers' season. It was the third race. The Dwyer Brothers' season. It was the third race. The Dwyer Brothers' season. It was the third race and the favorite. He is a small horse and The Forse was never really in it. Mr. Antenbord and well and the raming and won. Tecumsen made a good out for the raming and won. Tecumsen made a good out for the raming and won. Tecumsen made a good out for the raming and won. Tecumsen made a good out for the raming and won to make right work and the colt. He was a good second, the rained of the pounds of the season of the pounds of the season of the pounds of

New-York.	r.	10	200	11.	e.	Kansus City.	F.	16 00	a. c.
O'Rourke. c	2	1	9	2		Rudford, r. f	0	2 1	8 5
Connor, 1b.		3	512	1,		Bassell, 85		2 11	2 1
Rich'd'n c.f.p	7	2	2	4	(3)	Rowe, c. 1	- 0		01 1
Hilespie, I. L.		3	1	0		Meye s. 2b	0	0 3	3
sterbrk, 3b.			5	H		Brody, C	1	0 3 1 3	3 5
Keefe p. c.f.		3	0		10	Ladio, L. t	0	3. 2	3
Serhardt, 20	0	0	2	L	0	Weldman, p	0	0.0	2
Total	-0	114	617	20	2	Total	3	10,24	17

New) ork

New) ork

Farned runs-Kansas City, 1: New York, 8: First base on balls-Kansas City, 2: New York, 1: First base on balls-Kansas City, 2: New York, 0: First base on errors-Kansas City, 1: New York, 0: Struck outs-Kansas City, 8: New York, 1: Three base in the late of th

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m errors-Meti	- AL 211	Farm	ASH	6251	nei ni	ante	14	Fit	at be	1100	on	ba	13

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Pinkney, 3b	1	2	25	0	0	Kerins.	1b	0	0	10	0	0
Me jellan, 2b	12	2	1	1	- 01	Brownit	ng.cf.	1	3	3	0	(4)
Swartwa, rf.		3	3					1	1	6	2	1
Burch M	9	2		0	eti	Wall P	f	01	0	2	01	
Mclam'ny of			1	2	0	White.	55		1	1	3	12
Philips 1b		()	10	0	0	Werrick	. 3b	0	2	71		
Tree as	100	1	3	7	(0)	Stratte,	Harris	0	0		.0	
Peoples, c	1	1 1	13	10	0	Mack.	2b	0	0	2	13	B.
Porter., P			0	2	0	Ely. P		0	0	1	1	100
THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	100	-		~				-		-		5
Total	EL	13	27	12	0	Total		2	1		13	ĸ

Louisville 1. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 4: Louisville 1. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 4: Louisville, 0. First base on balls—Brooklyn, 6: Louisville, 0. First base on balls—Brooklyn, 6: Louisville, 5. Louisville, 2. Left o. bases—Brooklyn, 8: Louisville, 5. Total base hits—Brooklyn, 16: Louisville, 5. Iwo-lass hits—Brorter, 1. Browning, 16: Louisville, 8. Iwo-lass hits—Parier, 1. Browning, 1. Three-base hits—Burch 1, Double plays by Mack White and Kernas, Umpire—Mr. Bradier, line—1,50.4

The Kansas City club will play the New-Yorks the last game of the present series to-day. To-morrow the New-York and Chicago clubs will play, and an enormous crowd is expected. Cappas 7th Regiment Band will formish music.
To-day's game at Washington Park between the Brooklyn and Cincinnati clubs will be called at 3:45

GAMES IN OTHER CITIES.

Boston, June 3 .- To-day's game was a oneded affair up to the last inning, when the home players railled and narrowly missed capturing a victory. The

WASHINGTON, June 3.-The Detroit and Washington clubs played another great game to-day, the Western players only winning after a hotly contested game of eleven innings. The score was as appended: Detroit 0 2 0 0 0 9 0 0 3 0 1 3 Washington 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 2 Base hits Detroit, S; Washington, 6. Errors - i etroit, 5; Washington, 2. Pitchers - detrein and Shaw. Umpire-

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.-Almost perfect fielding by the Philadelphia ciun to-day resulted in a rather easy victory over the St. Louis Black Diamonds. Both pitchers were effective. The in-field play of Denny and Bastian was noteworthy. Daily's mail of a fly in the cighth inning saved the visitors a whitewash. The

At Philadelphia—Athletic, 12; Pittsburg, 5. At Baltimore—St. Louis, 9; Baltimore, 5. At Oawego—Hamilton, 5; Oswego, 0.

THE TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT AT CREEDMOOR. Despite the rain yesterday six companies of the 23d Regiment, under command of Licates ant-Colonel A. P. Bacon, went to Creedmoor and practised rifle net A. P. Bacon, went to Creedmoor and practised rifle range shooting at 100 and 200 yards. They made the best scores of the season at that range. Out of the 167 men who shot 153 qualified, Among the highest scores were those of Captain W. E. Spencer, 38; Sergeant T. B. Van Dorn, 42; Corporal W. C. Holmes, 44; Lieutenant A. S. Saunders, 41; Sergeant A. L. Scaulefurig, 44; Private J. L. Brandelle, 38; Sergeant W. A. Stokes, 40; Corporal H. B. Shute, 36. In the atternoon the 200 and 300 yards ranges were tried, and out of 162 men who shot for marksmen badges fifty-six succeeded in winning them.

FEEDINAND WARD IN A GLOOMY MOOD. Ferdinand Ward, until within a few weeks had been prospering at Sing Sing. He had settled down there in a philosophic spirit and had gained twenty pounds in weight. A snort time ago he became restless and his whole manner changed. Warden Brush said yesterday that Ward has shown a strange uneasi-

"He seems greatly troubled," said the Warden.

"The trouble seems to have risen about the time the news of the circulation of a petition or the pardon of Fish got abroad. I don't know that Ward was opposed to a pardon for Fish, especially if Fish were to be regarded as a principal with Ward. But just there seems to be the irouble. Ward became a little melancholy and seemed to be laboring under an apprehension that the petition was placing him in a wrong light. The point was this: Ward learned that the petition set forth that Fish had been a dupe of his. This was too much for Ward. He regarded Fish as being as much of a principal as finself and he could not stand the thought that he should be regarded as the sole offender in those transactions." "He seems greatly troubled," said the Warden.

BURR W. GRISWOLD'S FUNERAL. The funeral of Burr W. Griswold was held yesterday at his home, No. 28 East Thirty-ninth-st. A large number of legal friends and acquaintances attended the services. Many members of the Union and the Union League Club were present. The Rev. Mr. Williams, of All Souls' Church, conducted the services.

UNPROTECTED AMERICANS.

WHAT IS THE ADMINISTRATION DOING ! THE CANADIAN OUTRAGES DISCUSSED IN THE

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, June 3 .- Memorials from various public bolies urging vigorous action to protect American fishermen have recently been presented in both houses of Congress. One was presented to-day from Galveston and others from Eastern cities. In allusting to this popular expression of opinion that the diluting to this popular explicitly fall duty in the matter Government was not doing its fall duty in the matter Mr. Dawes inquired in the Scuate what the Committee on Foreign Relations was doing and if the Administra tion must have further legislation in order to protect American citizens in their rights. He also expressed the opinion that American war vessels should be sent to Canadian waters to see that American vessels had fair

Mr. Edmunds, speaking for the Committee on Poreign relations, said that the Committee on Foreign Relation had no power to protect American commerce or Ameri-That belonged to the Executive Depart ment of the Government and was part of its duty under the laws of the United States and the laws of nations. In the absence of definite information it must be pre-sumed that the Executive Department of the Government was doing everything it could to protect elitzens of the United States whose vessels had been setsel or un-kindly dealt with by the Dominton of Canada. Of course it might have happened that some of these vessels—it might possibly have happened that all of them—had been guilty of a violation of existing laws of the Dominion of Canada. As they had been seized by the put lie authorities of Canada, of course there must be a pubhe pretension on the part of those officers that such was he case. Mr. Edmunds hoped it would turn out that the vessels were tenocent of any violation of Dominion law, r of public law and that they had been encared in doing what was allowed by the intercourse of nations, by the laws of their own country, and of the country to which they had gone; and that seizures would therefore be dismissed without even the semblance of probable cause But that depended, of course, upon a judicial inquiry in the first instance. He did not mean to say that America would be bound to acquiesce in the results of a Canadian judicial inquiry, if it thought those results unjust and improper. "If we had any spirit left," said the speaker the rights of citizens of the United States would be vindleated if they had been violated."

Continuing, Mr. Edmunds add that the President, if he

had signed the recent act of Congress on this subject now had the power to retaliate for any injustice done American vessels in Canada or essewhere. So far as the Committee on Foreign Relations was concerned, how

open eye for the cutter, which they doubtless knew to be hovering in the vicinity. When they got the first glimpse of her they crowled on all sail and put to sea. The Owlet is a fast sailer, but the fishermen were too much for her, and after an exciting chase for several hours the cutter gave up and returned to Port Hood to potain telegraphic information of other Americans along the Cape Breton coast so that she might drop down on them. She has probably paid a flying visit to Ariehal ere this, where the Gloucester fisherman Thomas I. Tarr is lying in port with several other Americans.

The cruiser Conrad, which has been fitting out at this port for several weeks is nearly ready for sea and will sail early on Saturday morning. Her destination is undoubtedly along the coasts of Lunenburg, Shelburne and Yarmouth, where both mackerel and American seiners are reported in numbers. The noteworthy feature in connection with the fitting out of the Conrad is the fact that her gunner was obtained from the crew of the Imperial ironelad Beilerophon, the flag ship of the North American squadron, which arrived from Bermuda a few days ago. This looks as though the Imperial Government not only approved Canada's fishery protection policy but is also actively assisting the Dominion authorities in their war on American fisher-

The Terror, fitted out at St. John, is also ready for sea. The General Middleton has returned to that port after eruising in and out of all the harbors between that port Americans but made no attempts at seizures, content-

Little news is received from Prince Edward Island, The latest report says: "The herring catch has fallen off considerably on the north side this week and unless a school strikes in the fishermen will be hard pressed for bait. On the south side the fishing is better. The codfishing is expected to strike in at the end of the week at the furthest."

The Dominion Government steamer Newfield visited St. Paul's Island, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, last week and found two American fishermen anchored near the Northeast light. On the approach of the cutter the fish ermen weighed anchor and put to sea, but heavy weather coming they returned to near the shore and anchored within half a mile of the Newfield. The larger of the two had her trawls set within a mile and a half of the land. and her dories were attending them when the Newfield hove in sight. The superintendent of the island reports that a dozen Americans have been fishing in the vicinity that a dozen Americans have been fishing in the vicinity for the last five weeks. They are all fitted for the hall but sheep. Hambut have been scarce, but large numbers of fine codfish have been caught in their trawls. These are valueless to the Americans, as they have no sait to cure them. They are thrown again into the sea. As many as forty quintails a day have thus been destroyed. This greatly injures these valuable fishing grounds.

A dispatch from Lookport says the mackerel schooner Festion Lente has arrived there. Captain Hammond reports that he was in company yesterday with diffeen American mackerel sciners, all with more or less fish of large and go I quality. He thinks the bulk of the fish has gone cast.

Oftawa, June 3,—Mr. Thommson Minister of Leating.

OTTAWA, June 3.-Mr. Thompson, Minister of Justice, of the American fishing schooners seized by the Canadian

of the American lishing schooners seized by the Canadian Government, which will be tried in the Vice-Admiralty Court of Nova Scotia.

The Governor-General has reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure the act further to amend the act respecting fishing by foreign vessels.

A large delegation waited on the Minister of Railways to-day and presented a petition signed by thirty members of Parliament, repr-sentatives of fishing constituences, and others praying that cheap and easy means for the transportation of fish be afforded, so that the fish may reachighte markets of the interior of the country, that rates on the inter-Colonial Railway be reduced to the lowest fluores, and that refrigerator cars be provided. The designation represented that by so doing the Government would be giving benefits to the people of the seacoast and of the interior. Fish merchants were paying higher prices for their fish from Boston, Portland, and other United States ports than they would if they obtained them from Hailfax. The Minister promised to consider the matter.

NO BRITISH TROOPS AT HALIFAX. TORONTO, June 3.-A report was circulated

to-day that a large number of British troops had arrived at Halifax. There is no foundation whatever for the

CALLING FOR GOVERNMENT ACTION. Boston, June 3 .- The House to day substituted the following for the resolution presented by the Committee on Federal Relations and adopted the sub-

Committee on Federal Relations and assistance by an almost unanimous vote:

Whereas. The people of this Communication view with deep concern the official seizure of vessels belonging to its citizens, the breaking up of their voyages and the spollation of their cargoes in the British Province of

its chizzana and their cargoes in the British Province of Cauada; and Whereas, The fishing interests have ever been regarded not only among the most valuable and important as a food supply, but invaluable as a nursery for the naval service of the Nation in times of war; therefore, be it Resolved, That the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massichuseits, in general court assembled, look to the Congress of the United States and the Executive Department of the National Government for prompt and decided action, to the end that American fisher non may be protected in the exercise of their lawful rights, and that further complications in regard to the commorcial privileges of our citizens in British ports may be avoided.

PROTECTION FROM RABIES. DR. MOTI'S EXPERIMENTS ON RABBITS.

TWO BOYS AWAITING TR ATMENT - PASTEUR'S METHODS FOLLOWED.

The fact that the life or death of at least two human beings may hang upon the result of the series of experiments in inoculation for rables now being conducted by Dr. Valentine Mott, increases public interest in the progress made by the founders of the American Pasteur Institute. Little Charlie Sargent, the Cineir nati newsboy, who was bitten by a rabid cat, and a little fellow living in Somers Centre, Westchester County, who was bitten by a supposed mad dog, are waiting anxiously for a summons by Dr. Mott to come to New-York and submit to inoculation. The newsboy's par-ents are poor, and the neighbors were unable to raise more than \$200. This sum was insufficient to carry him to Paris, and now too long a time has clapsed to permit the journey to be taken in time, even if the money were provided. Dr. Mott was communicated with, and, it to understood, held out hopes that he would be in position

The other child's father, a farmer, is too poor to send him to Paris. The boy was brought to this city and examined by Dr. Alexander B. Mott, the president of the new institute, who advised the parents to return home and await the production of virus. These cases spurred the dectors to redoubled efforts, but there are fears that the virus will not be ready in time. About the time the Newark boys were taken to Paris

Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, instructor in the Carnegie Laboratory, was sent over by the Bellevue College authorities to observe the experiments of Pasteur, and learn as much as possible concerning the treatment. After his return Dr. Valentine Most conceived the idea transplanting the treatment to this country. Every facility for study was accorded him by Pasteur, and

ments to make any position deciration and to the the law, and the street of the many of the first of the law of the many of the first of the law of the many of the first of the law of the

in this constry died on Monlay of act week, and half a dozen have died since them, but unfortantely for the boys awaith a treatment it has been impossible to secure a regular sequence of dea hs, which is necessary. 197. Pasteur found that in the him an being or animal dying of rables, the virus was present in great abundance in the central nervous system and especially in the medulia obiong ata and spinal cord. He also found that animals more inted with the virus taken from the spinal cord became rabid much more specific and certainly that when the sailva of the rabid dog was employed. Therefore he employed only the former pian in propagating the disease for scientific purposes. Following out Dr. Pasteur's instructions, Dr. Valentine Mott precured a large number of rabbits and placed them in a pen on ris falter's premises. The spinal cord of the deal rabbit brought over from Pasteur's laboratory was carefully remayed and the matter used for the inequaltion of a number of rabbits. The rabbits were trephined and a careful record of the date and all subsequent symptoms was kept. On the clight day after the inoculation the first rabbit deal and others have followed. After the death of each rabbit the solual cord was removed, suspended in a flask with a rather large mouth and lighly plurged with sterilized cotton. The bottoms of these flasks were covered about one inch deep with caustle potach to absorb all moistante from the air. The room in which the flasks were placed was kept at a temperature of 200 Centerade. The lower the temperature of the virulence of the cords may be preserved. To incentate the next series of arimals a piece of one of the cords was rubbed up with a small quantity of sterilized chickes bouillon in a small confeal glass, and after the sediment had seried to the bottom the clear flind was used for houchation. In about seven days the disease of a number of animals subject to the virule are now in the decords was cuesed for become and the cords are suspended in jars and allowed to remain fifteen

Yes, if resorted to in time. How long it protects is "Yes, if resorted to in time. How long is protected by yet a disputed question."

"Is there danger in experimenting?"

"Very great danger. I never approach the diseased animals without the greatest apprehension. I wear gloves and never handle the cord, using pitcers. After securing the spinal marrow I bott the body to destroy the poiseon and dispose of it."

"When a supply of virus is obtained will you protect yourself and assistants by ineculation?"

"Undoubtedly. Tout is the only way to be safe."

"Will you provide rooms in the new institute for the care of palients?"

"Not that would require too large a building, and

care of parients?"

"No: that would require too large a building, and would not be necessary. The public is not contributing and we have to stand the whole expense. We hope to build a place adequate for our purpose for about \$5,0,000. It will cost about \$5,000 a year to keep it going. We make no charge for inoscilation and therefore the institute must be supported by contributions."

CORRECTING SOME ERRORS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: Without questioning the general accu-

Six: Without questioning the general accuracy of your Washington correspondent, will you permit me to correct some trivial errors in this paragraph, which has just come to my notice!

The regular Washington correspondent of The Tain-UNE says to-day: "John Codman, the well-known frectracter, is in town, with the object, I understand, of defeating the Senate amendment to the Post Office Appropriation bill, which provides \$800,000 for the transportation of foreign mails. Mr. Codman is one of the most active advocates of free ships, and has an article in the current number of The Aorth American Reties in which he favors the repeal of the protective tariff on ships and the passage of the Mormon bill. It is charged here that he is an arcust of the English steamship companies, and that in his present task he is assisted by an agent of the German steamship lines. They seem to have captured Guenter, of Wisconsin, and Wakefield, of Minnesota, who are the only Republicans who will oppose the amendment." who will oppose the amendment."
First, 1 did not discuss the Mormon question in the

May number of The North American Review. Secondly, it should be apparent to everybody who has given attention to the "free ship" theory that the interest of Euglish and German steamship companies lies in an opposite direction, and that if they employ agents at all in wash-

direction, and that if they employ agents at all in washington, their efforts would be exerted in maintaining the registry law intact. Finally, I was in Germany at the time when the paragraph was written.

I will take this opportunity to remark that The Tambunt, although differing in its methods for benefiting the American carrying trade, has pover to my knowledge given currency in lis editorial columns to the stupid and mailcious faisehoods attributing vensi motives to me, which have served for want of something better as arguments against the policy I advocate.

New-York, June 3, 1886.*

JOHN CODMAN.

BOGUS BUTTER TO BE TAXED.

THE OLEOMARGATINE BILL PASSED. WORK OF A POWERFUL LOBBY-THE TAX REDUCED TO FIVE CENTS A POUND.

IN TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, June 3 .- The bill to tax imitation butter, which has occupied the time of the House since May 25, was finally disposed of this afternoon. The contest over this measure has been the most remarkable at this session of Congress. On the first vote taken in the House which could in any way be regarded as a test, there were only thirty votes in oppo sition to the measure. Since that time a most active and persistent lobby has been at work to defeat it, and of many Democrats nearly resulted in defeating the en-tire measure. It passed to-day by a vote of 177 reas to 101 mays, but on the motion to reduce the fax to 3 cents a pound there was only a majority of 11 votes in the negative. The only important amendment made to day was one reducing the tax to five cents a pound. On that the vote was 153 in the affirmative and 122 in the negative. That motion was made by Mr. Hatch, chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, by direction of his committee, though he was personally opposed to it. This change of opinion in the committee was the subject of a good deal of conjecture and discussion among members of the

ing speech, which was one of the most vigorous delivered at this session. He took particular pains to excertate many of his associates on the Democratic side. He said that much of the antagonism to the bill came from the fact that it did not originate in the Ways and Means Committee. He took up the cry of unconstitutionality which is raised by Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, and Mr. Reagan and other ex-Confederates on almost every measure brought up in the House, and ridiculed it in scathing terms. Referring to Mr. Tucker's assertion that his conscience would not permit him to favor such a measure, Mr. Hatch said that whenever he advocated a fraud and stood on the side of corporations and monopoly, then he would want somebody to keep his conscience and to yell "constitution." Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, whose high opinion of himself brings him futo frequent collision with his associates, came in for a good deal of ridicule by Mr. Hatch. He said that Mr. Hammond gave the opinion of that great lawyer, Hammond, on the unconstitutionality of a measure, and then gave the opinion of that less eminent constitutional expounder. Webster, with an arrogance never equalled in the House. Mr. Hatch deciared that Mr. Hammond had called in question the motives and manhood of those who advanced this bill

and then, raising his voice, he said;
"If the gendeman wants to try the manhood of any

The speaker paid his respects to Mr. Reagan, the ex-Postmaster-General of the Confederacy, who has also

TAXATION OF RAILROAD LANDS.

Washington, June 3 (Special) .- In pursuance of its determination to guard the interests of settlers on the public domains as opposed to corporations, the senate to-day passed Mr. Van Wyck's bill to provide for the taxation of railroad grant lands. The methods by which corporations have esaped their share of taxation in some of the Western States and Territories were fully disclosed in the devate on this bill. Mr. Hoar withdrew his amendment to limit the ownership of lands sold for taxes | part under this act to 640 acres. He withdrew it, he said, because it might impede the passage of the measure. In doing so, however, he replied to some of the arguments advanced by Mr. Evarts against the amendment. closing, Mr. Hoar, looking at Mr. Evarts, said:

"T e people will not langer be content with the wind of any rheteric, no matter from what Æolian harp it may ie, instead of solemn facts." Mr. Van Wyck skiifully aided the prompt passage of

the bill in the House by getting it substituted, all except the bill in the House by retting it substituted, an except the title, for the House bill recently passed on the same subject. He then asket for a conference committee. The tollowing are the provisions of the bill, as passed:

"No lands granted to any railroad company by act of Congress shall be elempt from taxation by states, Territories or municipal corporations on a count of the lien of the United States on such lands for costs of surveying, selecting and conveying, or because no patent had been issued on the lands; this provision not to apply, however, to innot unsurveyed. All such hands sold for taxes shall be bought subject to the lieu for those costs, and to all lieus, mortgages and rights of the United States. The act is made to apply only to lands situated opposite to and coterminus with, completed portions of the read and in organized counties. At any sale of lands under the act the United States may become a preferred purchaser, and in such case the lambs shall be restored to the public domain. If any railroad company required by law to pay the costs of surveying, etc., neglects for thirty days to pay such costs after demand by the sectedary of the Interlot, the Attorney General shall proceed at law to make the collection, and in cases where a purchaser has already paid such costs, they shall be refunded to him. It is further provided that the act shall not affect the right of the Government to declare or enforce a ferfeiture of any lands granted by Congress, and all the rights of the United States to such lands are to remain as if this act had not been passed. the title, for the House bill recently passed on the same

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

Washington, June 3 .- Second Lieutenant Charles McClure, 18th Infantry, has been relieved from duty at the University of Lilinois, Champaign, Ill., July 1, 1886, and ordered to join his company. Second Licutenant Guy Carleton, 2d Cavalry, has been detailed as Military Professor at the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, at College Station, Texas, September 6, 1886, relieving Second Lieutenaut John S. Mallory, 24 Infantry. Major George W. Candee, Paymaster, has been ordered to duty at St. Louis instead of the Department of Columbia; Major William M. Maynadier, Paymaster, now on duty at St. Louis, to Fort Blair, Texas. The following officers will be relieved from duty at West Point August 28: Major Clifton Conly, Ordunice Department; First Lieutenant Arthur Murray, 1st Artilery; First Lieutenant W. S. Wyatt, 9 h Infantry, and First Lieutenant Thomas C. Patterson, 1st Artillery. The following officers have been ordered to report fo duty at West Point August 23: Captain Henry Metcalf. Ordnance Department; First Lieutenant John P. Wisser, 1st Artillery; First Lieutenant John Millis, Corps of Engineers, and First Lieutenant Frederick Marsh, 1st

Captain Wirt Davis, 4th Cavairy. Captain Charles W. Williams, Assistant Quartermaster, has been ordered to the Military Academy for duty as disbursing officer at the Military Academy for duty as disbursing officer at the Academy. Captain George W. Adair, Assistant Surgeon, has been granted leave of absence for two months.

Commander William S. Dana has been detached from command of the Nipsic and placed on waiting orders; Lieutenant-Commander George C. Reiter, Lieutenants, C. H. Arnold, Charles A. Clark and Edward J. Dorn, Ensigns H. W. Harrison and W. S. Richardson, Surgeon Howard Smith, Chief Engineer R. B. Hue and Assistant Engineer E. H. Serbner, from the Nipsic and placed on waiting orders; Paymaster H. T. Wright from the Nipsic and ordered to settle accounts and wait orders.

Orders were issued at the Navy Department to-day for

the United States steamship Brooklyn, now at New-York, to prepare to proceed to the Asiatic station to take the piace of the flag-ship Trenton, now on her way home; also for the Alert, on the Asiatic station, to return home by way of San Francisco; also for the Tailapoosa, now at New-York, to necessed to the Sonth Atlantic station by way of Norfolk, where she will take on a draft of boys. The Essex, which will be put in commission in a few days, will probably be ordered to the Asiatic station to replace the Alert.

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 3 (Special) .- Among the latest confirmations by the Senate is that of Richard Holmes for postmaster of Natchez, Miss. He was chairman of the Democratio Committee and was prominently identified with the outrageous election frauds in that State. Charges were made against him before the Schate Committee, and Republicans of Mississippi asked that the Senate put the seal of its disapproval on such acts by rejecting Holmes. He was carried through, however, in the same executive session at which Harrity was confirmed postmaster of Philadelphia. It is expected that the nominee for postmaster at Vicksburg and others who have upheld the slaughter of colored mon will also be confirmed. Solicitor-General Goods, who is before the Senate on an adverse report from the Judiciary Committee, is confident that he will be confirmed.

In the executive session to-day after disposing of some In the executive session to-day after disposing of some nominations, an effort was made to call up the suppremental treaty with Mexico to extend the time for corrying into effect the Reciprocity Treaty with that country, but it was defeated. Mr. Conger stoudy opposed it on the ground that the House has the subject now before it. Other speeches were made in opposition.

Mr. Riddleberger, who resigned to-day as a member of

the District of Columbia Committee on account of the Matthews case, had something to say on that subject. Mr. Riddleberger was angry because a new sub-com-

Mr. Riddleberger was angry because a new sub-committee was appointed to investigate the charges against Matthews, he being chairman of the sub-committee previously appointed for that purpose. An effort was made to smoota Mr. Riddleberger's raffled feelings.

Among the confirmations to-day were the following:
Postmasters—D. A. Gilbert, Bambridge, N. Y.; W. S. Gilespie, Kingston, N. Y.; B. F. Howell, Rivechead, N. Y.; Robert Hamphrey, New-Brighton, N. Y.; Albert's weet, Dansville, N. Y.

L. K. Church, of New-York, Associate Justice Supreme Court, Dakota, W. H. Barnes, of Illinois, Associate Justice Supreme Court, Arizona.

THE LARGE NUMBER OF PENSION APPEALS.

WASHINGTON, June 3 .- In the Senate to day Mr. Edmands had the cierk read a letter received by him from the Secretary of the Interior. In this letter Mr. Lamar acknowledged receipt of a letter from Mr. Edmunds inquiring as to the total number of peasion appeals now before the Secretary of the Interior, and when the appeal in the case of Adrian T. Woodward, late surgeon in the 14th Vermont Volunteers, would be reached in its order. Mr. Lamar replies that in 1885 there were 2,621 appeals filed of which about 630 have been decided; and that the cases appealed in March, 1885, were now being considered. The appeal in Ma Woodward's case, he says, was filed on May 6, 1885; that there were still about 400 cases shead of his, and it would not be reached in its order for about three months yet. During this year the number of appeals filed was over 1,200, making a total of over 3,000 cases

now pending on appear before the department.

After the reading of the letter Mr. Edmun is submitted

After the reading of the letter Mr. Ethnin is submitted a proposed amendment to the L gistative. Executive and Jonical Appropriation bill, which, on his surgression, was referred to the Committee on Pensions. The amendment is as follows:

"To emails the Secretary of the Interior to specify dispose of the appears from the Commissioner of Parsions to him in pension cases, the President of the United States is hereby antisorized, by and with the the adviced and consent of the Senate, to appoint not exceeding seven special assistants to the Secretary of the Interior for the consideration of such cases, at a compensation not exceeding \$10 a day for a period not exceeding twelve months—\$21,000."

SPARKS'S CIRCULAR RECALLED.

WASHINGTON, June 3 (Special),-Much astonishment was expressed in the Senate Chamber today over the remarkable order issued yesterday by Land Commissioner Sparks and approved by Secretary Lamar.

Commissioner Sparks and approved by Secretary Lamar. The order reads:

The order reads:

The repeal of the Pre-emption Timber Culture and Desert Land laws being now the subject of constleration by Congress, all applications to enter lands under said laws are nerely suspended from and after sins date until the first day of August, 1886, and you are nerely directed to receive no finnes of new applications for entry under said laws during said time.

This suspends three laws now on the statute books, By what right or power the Commissioner of the Land Office or any other member of the Administration could "suspent" laws on the statute books is one of those things apparently which no member of Congress could find out. The authority for this extraordinary "order" was sought in valuely several enators to-my and a resolution of inquiry will be increduced to-morrow. It was one-ded that the Commissioner can suspend the issue of patents, but the power to suspend the filing of claims or entries under the law was looked upon as a new discovery by this Administration. Evidently this idea dawned upon the intelligent heads of the interior Department for the effect lar was the subject of a consultation held to-day by Secretary Lamar with his assistants. It was decided that the circular must be recalled.

BUSINESS BACKWARD IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, June 3 (Specia) .- Speaker Carlisle is alarmed over the backward condition of business in the House and he has gone to work to try and bring order out of chaos. So far the House has passed only 191 public and 741 private bills, out of the 10,000 introduced. The chairmen of the various committees are now all struggling for precedence. Mr. Holman will try and call up to-morrow the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill. That contains the clause to nullify bill. That contains the clause to nullify the Civil Service act and is likely to lead to prolonged debate. An effort will be made to collign other measures in the meantime. Mr. Caritale sees in tets scramble for precedence the usual bleaerings and scandals, and he wants to arrange matters amicably. For that purpose he has called a conference of the charmen of the various committees to-morrow. Mr. Morrison waites to arrange a time for calling up his Tariff bill. It is doubtful, now-ever, if the House will stand by any agreement reached in this way.

THE TROY AND BROOKLYN BUILDINGS.

WASHINGTON, June 3 (Special) .- The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to-lay reported favorably the bill to increase to \$300,000 the limit of cost of the public building in Troy. The effort has falled so far to get favorable action on the bill to increase to a decent sum the limit for the Brooklyn building. This has been done in the case of Parkersburg, W. V. Chattanoora, Tenn., Galveston, Tex., and various other places, but there seems to be a disposition on the part of Democrats to deny justice to Brooklyn in this

TO PUNISH INTERFERENCE WITH RAILROADS. WASHINGTON, June 3 (Special) .- The recent action of the strikers in the Southwest in stopping all ratiroad travel there, has caused a lively demand from merchants and others in that section for legislation to meet such difficulties in the future. Some towns were unable to get supplies and heavy losses resulted. Sevcrain bills have been introduced in Congress on the sub-ject. One sent here by the Memphis Cotton Exchange was to-day introduced by Mr. Harris in the Senate. It provides a line and imprisonment for obstructing except by legal process any rairoad company in the convey-ance of passengers, freight or mails from one State to another.

EIGHT HOURS A DAY FOR LETTER-CARRIERS. Washington, June 3 (Special) .- The unanimity with which the Senate passed on Tuesday the bill to extend the eight-hour system to letter-carriers was followed to-day by the House Committee on Labor unanimously reporting the bill in the House. The bill provides that eight hours shall be a day's work for letter-carriers, and that there shall be no reduction of pay on account of shortening of hours. The members expressed the opinion that the present eight-hour law cypressed the opinion that the present eight-nor away covered the letter-carriers as well as all other forerament employes, but as Postmaster-General Vilas has expressed a contrary opinion and has also held that the circut-hour law should not apply to carriers the members concluded that the bill should be pushed through at once. Mr. Vilas thinks that the Government should not give its employes so much of an advantage over other workmen, as it increases the number of office-seekers.

INDIAN TRADERS TO BE INVESTIGATED. Washington, June 3 (Special) .- The Senate

to-day ordered the appointment of a committee of five to investigate charges made in regard to the appointment of Indian traders. It appears that since the present Ad-Indian traders. It appears that since the present Administration came in power these places have been disposed of in a way to create great scandal. It is charged that the Indian Commissioner has refused to act on charges and documentary evidence against some of these men, showing a purpose to protect them in their money-making schemes. The law now promints whites or half-breed indians from trading with the tribes without a decuse, which places the Indians at the mercy of the traders. Some interesting developments are promised.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Thursday, June 3, 1886. CUSTOMS DECISIONS. - Acting Secretary Fairehold has CUSTOMS DECISIONS.—Acting Secretary Fairshild has informed the Collector of Customs at Now-York that certain so-called manufactures of cotton, consisting of narrow strips, less than eight inches wide, of a low quality of musin, which has been crimped and felied for manufacture into ruchings are properly duitable at the rate of 35 per cent ad valorem as manufactures of cetton, instead of at the rate of 35g and 45g cents per yard as bleached and colored cotton as classified by the Collector.

CHINESE CHARGE D' AFFAIRES. -Ling Liang Yuen, who has for several years been the Chinese Consul-General at Havana, arrived here to-day. He has been ordered to Lima, Peru, as Charge d' Affures, and has come here for his final instructions from the Chinese Minister.

THE POST OFFICE BILL.—The confetrees on the part of the flouse and Senate had a conference to-day on the Post Office Appropriation bill but failed to reach an agreement. The flouse conference will recommend non-concurrence in each and all of the Senate amendments.